

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: St. Joseph

LCC: Drug Free Community Council

Date: January, 2006



Contact: Beth Baker
Address: 401 E. Colfax, Suite 310
City: South Bend
Zip Code: 46617
Phone: 574-239-8585, ext. 346
Email: bbaker@hcisjc.org

County Commissioners:
Mark Dobson, Cindy Bodle, Steve Ross
Address: 227 West Jefferson Blvd., 7th Floor
City: South Bend
Zip Code: 46601

Plan Summary

Mission Statement: The mission of the Drug Free Community Council is to identify alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse problems in St. Joseph County and to plan, promote and coordinate community efforts and resources to reduce the abuse among youth and over time, among adults.

History: The Drug Free Community Council is a council of the Healthy Communities Initiative (HCI) of St. Joseph County. HCI was started in the early 1990's by a group of community stakeholders that shared a common vision to create a healthy community for current and future generations. Today, HCI is a collaborative community effort with over 100 organizations whose goal is to make St. Joseph County the healthiest community by the year 2015. HCI facilitates communication among agencies and fosters collaboration in information sharing. The St. Joseph County Local Coordinating Council (LCC) began as a community committee in 1990. In 1992, the LCC joined forces with the St. Joseph County Coalition Against Drugs (SJCCAD). This combined effort magnified the overall community effort to address issues related to alcohol and other drugs.

About the same time, in early 1993, HCI was also a growing volunteer organization in St. Joseph County. Its vision of holistic community health led to the creation of councils designed to broadly address issues of collaboration, families, governance, health and neighborhoods. Although implied in their efforts, HCI did not specifically have a council to address issues of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. In 1995 plans to pursue a merger between the SJCCAD and HCI began. This merger took place in the summer of 1996 and resulted in the creation of the Drug Free Community Council (DFCC), with the SJCCAD essentially bringing its committee structure and membership into HCI. The Drug Free Community Council of HCI was designated as the LCC for St. Joseph County and continues to serve in this role today.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: This comprehensive plan is a new for 2006. This plan compiles information that was gathered by having two community forums in our county during the 2005 calendar year. In addition, various

statistics, etc. that are used to support our problem statements, are a compilation of resources such as our local drug court, local prosecutor's office and Indiana's Prevention Resource Center. The Drug Free Community Council has been under new direction during the last eighteen months, with a new director that came on board in August of 2004.

Membership List

County LCC Name:

Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
Backstrom, Jon	Strikes and Spares	White	M	Business
Bailey, Amanda	Geminus Corp., Afternoons R.O.C.K. in Indiana	White	F	Prevention
Baker, Beth	Healthy Communities Initiative	White	F	Staff, Director, DFCC

Ball, Stephanie	Housing Authority	AA	F	Prevention
Bard, Officer Christopher	Indiana State Excise Police	White	M	Law Enforcement
Beasley, Diane	MADD,	White	F	Prevention, self help
Bewley, Off. Sara	Indiana State Excise Police	White	F	Law Enforcement
Blake, Hardie	Bethel Business Machines	AA	M	Business
Barlow, Marcus	Congressman Chris Chocola's Office	AA	M	Political/Government
Brown, Rhonda	United Way	White	F	Civic Organization
Burden, Sharon	Alcohol and Addictions Resource Center, (AARC)	White	F	Treatment
Camillerri, Steve	Center For the Homeless	White	M	Treatment
Chamblee, Dr. Roland	St. Joseph Regional Medical Center	AA	M	Medical
Chamblee, Judge Roland	St. Joseph Superior Court Judge	AA	M	Judiciary
Chapla, Dawn	United Way	White	F	Labor
Childers, Cpl. Rebecca	St. Joseph County Police	White	F	Law Enforcement
Ciastko, Dawn	Juvenile Justice Center	White	F	Youth
Clifford, Amy	St. Joseph County Tobacco Quit Project	White	F	Prevention/Education
Cole, Karen	Addictions Recovery Center	White	F	Treatment
Coleman, Lynn	City of South Bend, Mayor's Office	AA	M	Government

Collins, Greg	Greg Collins Youth Center	AA	M	Youth Development
Cotter, Ken	St. Joseph County Prosecutor's Office	White	M	Law Enforcement
Dantzler, Gayle	South Bend Tribune	White	F	Media
Davis, Jackie	Memorial Hospital	AA	F	Youth
De Armond, Carolyn	1st AME Zion Church/Memorial Hospital	AA	F	Relig./Medical/Prevention
Deitchley, Lt. Greg	Indiana State Excise Police	White	M	Law Enforcement
Ditts, Joseph	South Bend Tribune	White	M	Media
Downie, Geoff	Advocate	White	M	Advocate/Consultant
Dvorak, Eileen	Health Ministry Partnership	White	F	Health
Dvorak, Michael	St. Joseph County Prosecutor's Office	White	M	Law Enforcement
Eber, Marilyn	Healthy Communities Initiative	White	F	Advisory/Civic Organization
Elliott, Larry	Madison Center	White	M	Treatment
Firth, Gina	University of Notre Dame	White	F	Prevention/Education
Frank, Conie	Adult Probation Department	White	F	Criminal Justice
Frazier, Greg	Faith Apostolic Temple	AA	M	Religion
Frazier, Sandy	Faith Apostolic Temple	AA	F	Religion
Gallows, Ernest	St. Joseph County Public Defender	White	M	judiciary
Gardner, Lt. Col. Daniel	National Guard,	White	M	Prevention/Education

	Demand Reduction			
Glaub, Virginia	Family and Children's Center	White	F	Treatment
Gotsch, Hon. Michael	St. Jospheh County Circuit Court Judge	White	M	Judicial
Guljas, Andres, Psy.D.	Victory Clinic	White	M	Treatment
Hammer, Captain Robert	South Bend Police Department - Metro Special Operations Section	White	M	Law Enforcement
Harris, Michael	AIDS Ministries	AA	M	Treatment
Hayden, Yolanda	Freedman's Bureau	AA	F	Treatment
Hernandez, Glenda Rae	Tough Love Parent Support Group	White	F	Self Help
Hoffman, Lt. David	St. Joseph County Police Department	White	M	Law Enforcement
Hoover, Mattie	South Bend Housing Authority	AA	F	Prevention
Hutchinson, Nikki	21st Century Scholars	White	F	Prevention/Education
Hyduk, Janet Whitfield	Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana	White		Community Consultant/Liason
Jaworski, Lisa	Girl Scouts of the Singing Sands, Inc.	White	F	Prevention
Johnson, Josh	Beacon Bowl	White	M	Business
Jones, Dawn Jenkins, Debra	YMCA Court	AA	F F	Prevention

	Substance Abuse Program CSAP AKA Drug Court	AA		Treatment/ Criminal Justice
Kaczmarek, Maria	DISMAS House of Michiana	White	F	Treatment/Criminal Justice
Kinzie, Debra	Concerned Citizen	White	F	Community Advocate
Larimer, Olga	La Casa de Amistad	Hisp.	F	Civic Organization
Manning, Clyde	HOPE Rescue Mission	White	F	Treatment
Mast, Brenda	Life Treatment Centers	White	F	Treatment
Marroni, Joanne	YWCA	White	F	Treatment
McCord, Jeremy	Geminus Corporation, Afternoons R.O.C.K. in Indiana	White	M	Prevention
Muhammed, Gladys	Charles Martin Youth Center	AA	F	Prevention
Nowak, Christine	Life Treatment Centers	White	F	Treatment
Nussbaum, Richard	Attorney	White	M	judiciary, justice
Patka, Stephanie	Life Treatment Centers	White	F	Treatment
Payton,	Boys and Girls	White	M	Prevention

Richard Peterson, Vince	Club Indiana University South Bend, Retired	White	M	Prevention
Phillips, Joann	YWCA	White	F	Treatment
Pochert, Christine	South Bend Community Schools	White	F	Education
Preston, Marcella Jones	Family and Youth Outreach Services Inc.	AA	F	Prevention/Faith based
Robbins, Glenn	Indiana Department of Corrections - Work Release	AA	M	Treatment
Robinson, Gary	YWCA	White	M	Treatment
Sellers, Julie	AARC	White	F	Prevention
Shlakman, Michael	St. Joseph County Prosecutor's Office	White	M	Law Enforcement
Shurn, Joyce	Housing Authority	AA	F	Prevention
Smith, Linda Lanelle	Girl Scouts	White	F	Prevention
Strong, Sgt. Jim	Indiana State Police	White	M	Law Enforcement

Stoner, Charles	Center for the Homeless	White	M	Treatment
Summerlin, Roz	Healthy Communities Initiative	AA	F	Youth
Strycker, Bonnie	Youth Services Bureau	White	F	Youth
Taylor, Marguerite	Robinson Community Learning Center	AA	F	Education
Tillman, Joseph	Freedman's Bureau	AA	M	Treatment
Traugher, Sgt. Michelle	Indiana State Excise Police	White	F	Law enforcement
Vaughn, Gale	Ivy Tech State College	AA	F	Education
Williams, Glenn	South Bend Chapter Black Expo	AA	M	Civic Organization
Williams, Sgt. Tim	Mishawaka Police Dept.	White	F	Law Enforcement
Wilson, Catherine	St. Joseph County Prosecutor's Office	White	F	Legal/Media
Wilson, Yolanda	Freedman's Bureau	AA	F	Treatment
Wray, Phillip	Community Citizen	White	M	Community Advocate, self help

Problem Identification

Problem Statement #1: Due to community norms and the lack of knowledge and/or denial of the harmful consequences of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use, individuals in St. Joseph County make decisions and exhibit behavior that is destructive to themselves, others and the community.

Supportive Data:

- According to the 2003 FBI Uniform Crime Report on Drug Related Arrests, St. Joseph County had 388 total arrest for liquor law violations, 170 of them were juvenile arrests. Also, according to the same report, there were 998 arrests for

driving under the influence, 815 arrests for drug possession and 158 arrests for public intoxication.

- According to the Thomas N. Frederick Juvenile Justice Center, there were 420 arrests for consumption by a minor during 2003, up from 307 in 2001. They also saw an increase from 2001 in DUI arrests and possession of marijuana arrests, 4% and 3% respectively.
- According to the National Longitudinal Alcohol Epidemiological Survey from 2003, alcohol abuse and dependence effects about 10% of American adults. This form of substance abuse is a primary risk factor in deaths from certain diseases and unintentional injuries.
- In 2003, approximately 42% of all motor vehicle accident deaths were alcohol related according to Indiana Crash Facts, Governor's Council on Impaired and Dangerous Driving.
- Of the 10,092 car accidents in St. Joseph County in 2002, 610 were alcohol related,

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

according to the Indiana State Police Statistical Report.

- According to the 2003-2004 South Bend Community School Corporation report, there were a total of 155 expulsions and suspensions involving drugs, weapons and alcohol from middle and high school.

Objectives:

- **Encourage parental involvement in educational programs aimed at addressing issues of alcohol and other drug use and focus efforts on ensuring parental responsibility of discouraging use**
- **Advocate for programs aimed at vulnerable/at-risk behaviors of youth and continue taking opportunities to implement prevention/education programs. Support programs aimed at educating and training individuals to recognize and address alcohol and drug related issues.**

- Engage each school corporation in the county to participate in an organized, county-wide data collection effort to obtain necessary information that would support the need for bringing resources into the community for coordinated education and prevention efforts.
- Continue support and encouragement of educational collaborative efforts of the LCC member agencies, school corporations and businesses, regarding the negative effects of ATOD.
- Educate, emphasize and create an atmosphere where alcohol and tobacco use are no longer socially acceptable; raise the norms and standards in the community; lessen the atmosphere of tolerance.
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

Goals: Individuals will have more opportunities to learn of the destructive behavior caused by the effects of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use and, in turn, decrease those decision-making patterns that lead to abuse. We will see a 4% decrease in the amount of youth between the ages of 12 and 17 who use ATOD.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-

Final Report:

-
-
-
-

Problem Statement #2: The number of affordable, accessible intervention, treatment and aftercare resources and services for substance use/abuse is limited in St. Joseph County, especially for the under-insured, uninsured and indigent. In addition, correctional institutions continue to be used as placements or requirements of sentencing outcomes in the absence of an adequate amount of treatment facilities in the community.

Supportive Data:

- Access to services for the uninsured, under insured and indigent, especially youth, single mothers, pregnant women and individuals considered to be mentally retarded/developmentally disabled (MRDD) typically gets delayed or denied altogether in the county due to a diminished capacity to pay. As reported by Life Treatment Centers, 94% of admissions reported no insurance in 2002-2003.
- The Thomas N. Frederick Juvenile Justice Center has a capacity of 90 beds with current occupancy at 89. The average occupancy hovers around the 80-85 mark, with an estimated 50% at any given time to have addictions issues that could otherwise be addressed in a youth treatment facility versus a correctional setting.
- Approximately 900 inpatient admissions of adults was reported by Madison Center Hospital for 2004 and the average wait for outpatient addictions treatment is 1-2 weeks.

- According to data collected by Alcohol and Addictions Resource Center (AARC), of the approximate 5,000 births in St. Joseph County annually, approximately 10% have prenatal exposure to one or more forms of ATOD use.
- The YWCA Chemical Dependency Program is one of the treatment facilities in our

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

county, which provides residential treatment for women and their dependent children. They continue to operate at capacity and maintain a waiting list.

Objectives:

- **Various resources and agencies in the community should be available to provide assessments and treatment services regardless of ability to pay. Supplemental funding should be available to defray the costs of serving the uninsured, under-insured and indigent.**
- **When appropriate, the courts should be encouraged to sentence individuals, convicted of drug/alcohol related offenses, to treatment programs versus correctional institutions, or place in diversion programs or other viable alternatives such as drug court or community corrections programs.**
- **More funds need to be directed to serving clients in treatment unable to pay.**
- **Need to implement family oriented treatment/education programs.**
- **Provide a countywide, comprehensive resource guide indicating each and every treatment facility in this county and who they are equipped to serve. Additionally, ensure that it is widely promoted and easily accessible to everyone.**
-
-
-

-
-
-
-

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

Goals: All individuals who seek treatment for substance abuse services will receive quality and affordable services, regardless of ability to pay. This will increase by 5%. In addition, individuals who could otherwise be treated in a treatment setting versus a correctional setting will have the opportunity to do so. Also, the waiting lists for all community treatment programs shall be reduced.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Final Report:

-
-
-
-

Problem Statement #3: The use/abuse of alcohol and other drugs continues to place a burden on the criminal justice and law enforcement systems in St. Joseph County.

Supportive Data:

- According to the St. Joseph County Prosecutor's Office 2003 Crime Stats on Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco, there were a total of 1,170 misdemeanor DUI cases, 826 Public Intoxication cases, 366 misdemeanor marijuana cases, and 202 felony Operating a vehicle While Intoxicated (OWI) cases.
- St. Joseph County government expends 75% of its total budget on criminal justice programming.
- The first six months of 2005 revealed that there were a total of 189 alcohol charges filed and a total of 589 drug related charges filed with the St. Joseph County Prosecutor's office.
- During 2004, a total of 1,593 individuals were involved in the Court Substance Abuse Program, an increase of 246 over the year 2000.

- As of November 2004, Metro Special Operations Section had seized drugs with

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

over a 3 million dollar street value from the streets and neighborhoods of St. Joseph County.

Objectives:

- **Explore efficient ways of dealing with alcohol and drug cases so that the consequences of violating alcohol and drug related crimes serve as an effective deterrent.**
- **Support diversion programs and the St. Joseph County Drug court in securing funding to continue in their efforts to deal with non-violent substance abuse offenders.**
- **Support law enforcement efforts to get drugs out of the hands of our community's youth and neighborhoods and to get alcohol and tobacco out of the hands of minors.**
- **Encourage and support training for officers on enforcement techniques to make them more effective in dealing with alcohol and drug offenders.**
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

Goals: The criminal justice system, as a whole, will work more efficiently and will become less burdened in St. Joseph County, as efforts by the system to work toward a drug free community continue. We will see a 5% decrease in OWI's and a 5% decrease in possession of marijuana.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Final Report:

-
-
-
-

Problem Statement #4: Businesses in St. Joseph County suffer economic consequences from the use/abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs by employees and members of the community.

Supportive Data:

- Manufacturing businesses in the county are reporting more and more difficulty finding employees that can pass their mandatory new-hire drug screenings.
- Employers in St. Joseph County lose \$2 million dollars per year in revenue, lost production and increased health insurance rates due to alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use by employees.
- Despite the fact Employee Assistance Programs (EAP) save employers money in the long term, they are being provided less frequently by employers.
-
-

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

Objectives:

- **Encourage, support and provide resources to expand EAPs to employers across the county.**
- **Make wellness and cessation programs available to employers at little to no cost. Additionally, provide educational/preventive materials to employers and employees.**

- Support and encourage mandatory, new-hire drug testing as well as drug testing for cause by employers.
- Implement a system for tracking EAP savings for employers to help encourage offering this service in benefits packages to employees.
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

Goals: Employers will experience economic growth, as will the community at large, by reducing the number of employees who abuse ATOD. There will be a 5% decrease of potential employees failing new-hire drug tests.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Final Report:

-
-
-
-

Problem Statement #5: Due to the innate characteristics attributed to being youthful, such as an invincible mentality and impulsivity, coupled with lack of education and awareness of long term and life altering effects of using ATOD, use among youth continues to occur at alarming rates in St. Joseph County. The propensity for risk-taking behaviors as youth as well as the availability and social acceptability of using such drugs, further perpetuates this problem.

Supportive Data:

- According to Indiana Prevention Resource Center in April, 2005, the average age of onset for use of alcohol, marijuana and tobacco was 14 years old for both males and ages 16 to 18 for females.
- According to the same source, 19% reported using alcohol in the past 30 days, while 7% reported using tobacco and 6% reported using marijuana in the last 30 days.
- Perception of disapproval of use by peers and adults is 55% for alcohol, 67% for tobacco and 64% for marijuana.
- According to the 2003 FBI Uniform Crime Report, St. Joseph County had 170 juvenile arrests for liquor law violations.

- According to the Thomas N. Frederick Juvenile Justice Center, there were 420

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

arrests for consumption by a minor during 2003, up from 307 in 2001. They also saw an increase from 2001 in DUI arrests and possession of marijuana arrests, 4% and 3%, respectively.

Objectives:

- **Support and continue to encourage all prevention/education related programming geared toward youth.**
- **Support and encourage engaging all school systems in St. Joseph County to coordinate a data collection mechanism to report on youth use/abuse regularly.**
- **Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of the county to see where needs are and to begin tracking trends.**
- **Encourage and support youth involvement in the coalition; work on recruiting efforts to obtain youth input on a regular basis.**
- **Support parental involvement and parental education regarding the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use. Support training for parents to recognize signs of use of ATOD in their children.**
- **Encourage and support efforts to minimize risk factors in St. Joseph County and maximize protective factors.**
- **Because of the attraction and utilization of television by youth of our community, support and advocate for more television advertisement, regarding risk factors and cessation or abstinence of ATOD.**
-
-
-
-

-

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

Goals: Youth who use drugs will learn skills that will help them abstain from future use and there will be an increase in youth who do not experiment with alcohol , tobacco and other drugs. There will be a 5% increase of youth enrolled in science based prevention programming.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Final Report:

-
-
-
-

Problem Statement #7: Because methamphetamine abuse has not been as prevalent in our county, nor has it reached and destroyed lives in the epic proportions as it has lives in other counties, we are siezing this opportunity to take a proactive and preventive approach to the problem of methamphetamines in our community.

Supportive Data:

- According to Impact Findings fromt the Mehtamphetamine Abuse Task Force, the number of meth cases across the state submitted to the Indiana State Police Crime Labs has grown from 1,106 case in 1999 to 3,206 cases in 2004, representing an increase of nearly 200%
- According to the same findings, Indiana State Police have seized and dismantled drug laboratories in all but one county in the state (the one county is not St. Joseph).
- According to the same findings, methamphetamine related treatment admissions in Indiana hospitals grew over 100% during the period 2000 to 2003.
- According to the same findings, in Indiana, the number of known drug laboratories affecting children rose from 12 in 2000 to 208 in 2003.
- According to the same findings, there is a lack of in-depth and persistent

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

methamphetamine awareness training programs in our schools and communities.

- According to the same findings, use and manufacture of the drug mehtamphetamine in the home results in child abuse and neglect.
- According to the same findings, mehtamphetamine related charges statewide increased nearly 300% from 1,689 in 2000 to 6,466 in 2003.
- According to the same findings, in 2004, while there was a total of 5 clandestine meth labs seized in St. Joseph county, there were a total of 17 clandestine meth labs seized in Elkhart County, our neighbor immediately to the east and 28 seizures in Marshall county, immediatley to our south.

Objectives:

- **Host workshops on various meth-related topics, such as Drug Endangered Children, Fighting Meth in the Midwest, and other various meth awareness topics.**
- **Embrace, support and promote the Meth-Watch program for retailers and community members in our county.**
- **Host trainings for agencies and their employees that do home visits on what to look for and how/where to detect and report suspicious activity**
- **Provide meth educational material in the form of brochures, etc. at all events that we sponsor, particulary events and activities geared toward youth.**
- **Promote Meth-Free Indina hotline.**
- **Promote all prevention/education curriculums geared toward youth and ensure these curriculums contain a meth education component.**
- **Provide support for training/education and the recruitment of families for purosos of foster care to provide places for the children that are displaced due to meth cooking and meth use in their homes.**
-
-
-
-
-

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

Goals: The prevalence of methamphetamine and the potential detriments of the drug will never be felt in this county to the extent that other Indiana counties have been afflicted by the drug. We will not have a bigger or more widespread problem with the drug than what we are currently experiencing. We will have a 0% increase of meth lab seizures and we will see a 0% increase in addicts being admitted to treatment programs for the meth addiction.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Final Report:

-
-
-
-

Supportive Data:

-
-
-
-
-

•

•

•

•

•
•
•
•

•
•
•
•

•

-

Year 1 Update:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Update:

-
-
-
-

Final Update:

-
-
-
-

Goals:

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

-
-
-
-

Final Report:

-
-
-
-

Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!

Next Annual Update Due: January, 2007

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: January, 2009

Date of Community Consultant Review:

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: BB

**Local Drug Free Communities Fund Information
St. Joseph County
Comprehensive Community Plan
January, 2006**

\$157,001.09 deposited for Calendar Year 2005.

We have approximately a \$12,000.00 surplus in the fund.

We use \$35,000 for overhead and operating expenses of the Council.

During RFP 2005, we had requests for a total of \$266,222.00. \$101,794 for prevention, \$79,950 for treatment and \$84,478 for criminal justice.

We started with a projected amount of \$155,000.00 and as was indicated above, total deposits for the year turned out to be \$157,001.09. After subtracting \$35,000 for operating expenses of the council, we actually granted out a total of \$120,000. \$30,000 went to treatment programs, \$30,000 funded prevention programs and \$60,000 funded justice programs.

Breakdown of each category:

Treatment

Hope Rescue Mission-Chemical Dependency Expansion Program	\$9,000.00
Addictions Recovery Center – Improving Access to Treatment	\$9,000.00
YWCA – Women’s Journey	\$9,000.00
AIDS Ministries – HIV/Substance Abuse Program	\$3,000.00
Total:	\$30,000.00

Prevention

Girls Scouts – Club 2B	\$3,500.00
Boys and Girls Club – SMART Moves	\$5,000.00
AARC-PEPP	\$8,500.00
AARC – CARE	\$5,000.00
YMCA – Cognitive and Emotional Activity	\$8,000.00
Total:	\$30,000.00

Criminal Justice

CSAP-Drug Court	\$25,000.00
St. Joseph Public Defender – Drug Court Public Defender	\$17,500.00
Indiana State Excise Police – Mobile Equipment for Officers	\$2,500.00
Metro Special Operations-Metro Special Operations	\$15,000.00
Total:	\$60,000.00

Our grant process and time line worked like this during 2005: The DFCC director assembled an ad-hoc subcommittee to review the RFP we had used in years past. This committee was made up of individuals in the community, some already coalition members (others who eventually joined based on this committee participation). We had individuals familiar with all facets of the process (prevention, treatment and justice) and all were familiar with grant processes and/or not for profit organizational development. Each member of the committee had his or her own area of expertise, relevant to the process. This committee met approximately four times, beginning in May, 2005 and came up with an RFP application and process that truly captured the professionalism and integrity that our coalition strives to exemplify in all that we do.

Our RFP was released to the public about July 20, 2005. A press release was done and applications were immediately available to the public at our office. The deadline for application pick up was August 12, 2005. We held a mandatory informational meeting on August 16. We did a power point presentation during this meeting and handed out a packet of informational materials and a CD with the template of our application. Everyone was required to use the template to write their grant request. Applications were due September 9, 2005 by the close of business. An independent grant review committee was then assembled by the DFCC Director. Again, these individuals are all members of the community representing a broad cross section of our community. All have knowledge of grant processes, local organizations and knowledge and expertise in at least one of the three areas of funding (prevention, treatment, justice).

The members of this committee are required to sign a conflict of interest provision and must not be affiliated with grant applicants in any way. They convened initially in late September and received instruction and a copy of each grant for review. They reconvened again in late October to have discussion and give their recommendations. At that time, the DFCC Director forwarded the recommendations to our Circuit Court Judge, the Honorable Michael Gotsch, for review. He then forwarded the recommendations to our County Commissioners and County Council members. The County Council approved the recommendations in late November. Notices of grant awards were sent to the recipients in early December and an optional meeting was held on December 21 for all of the grant recipients to review some information and receive a copy of their contract to sign. No checks are sent until a contract is signed by each organization (an incentive to attend the meeting, of course). All contracts were signed by December 31, 2005. The DFCC Director forwarded a copy of each signed contract, along with a cover letter to our county auditor's office. He processed the contracts, cut and mailed checks on January 12, 2006.

This concludes the RFP process for 2005.

We will likely have a nearly identical process this year, although the timeline may be moved up slightly. We may try and release our RFP by June, 2006. This process

worked great for our county this year. We had very good feedback from all participants and many community members about this process.